38. A method as claimed in any of claims 30 to 39 wherein at least five electrode sites are chosen.

39. The method as claimed in any of claims 30 to 38 wherein the method includes deriving an ECG signal from a temporary electrode that is not connected for the full duration the ECG measurement.

40. A method for obtaining a set of electrocardiographic (ECG) signals by:

receiving signals from a first group of electrodes connected to predetermined locations on a human body to acquire a first set of ECG signals;

synthesising at least one further ECG signal using predetermined transformation(s) on said first set of ECG signals or a subset thereof to form a synthesised set of ECG signals, each synthesised signal corresponding to a location on the body (hereinafter referred to as the synthesised location);

detecting the body's posture; and

selecting or modifying the transformations used in said synthesising step on the basis of the detected body posture, so as to reduce posture-induced inaccuracies between each synthesised signal and a real signal that would be measured at the synthesised location in the detected body posture.

41. The method of claim 40 wherein the body posture is detected using an accelerometer, tilt sensor or manual switch.

42. An apparatus for synthesising ECG data comprising means arranged to receive measured ECG signals and signal processing means arranged to perform the method steps according to any of claims 1-41.

43. The apparatus as claimed in claim 42 wherein said signal processing means 15 arranged to implement a linear combination processing array for processing said digitised signals to derive a standard 12 lead ECG.